
Supplementary information

Dissimilatory sulfate reduction in the archaeon '*Candidatus Vulcanisaeta moutnovskia*' sheds light on the evolution of sulfur metabolism

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Supplementary Material

Dissimilatory sulphate reduction in archaeon *Candidatus* *Vulcanisaeta moutnovskia* sheds light on evolution of sulphur metabolism

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Table S1. Percentages of Archaea, Bacteria, and *Vulcanisaeta* representatives in the microbial community of Oreshek hot spring as assessed by qPCR

Spring pH °C	“ <i>Candidatus</i> V. moutnovskia” <i>dsrAB</i> genes in ng DNA ⁻	<i>Archaea</i> 16S rRNA genes in ng DNA ⁻	<i>Bacteria</i> 16S rRNA genes in ng DNA ⁻	“ <i>Candidatus</i> V. moutnovskia”, portion in the community, %*	<i>Archaea</i> , % of total 16S rRNA genes	<i>Bacteria</i> , % of total 16S rRNA genes
Oreshek 3.5 91°	3.0 x10 ⁵ +/- 5.1x10 ⁴	7.22x10 ⁵ +/- 4.9x10 ⁴	0.37 x10 ⁵ +/- 4.8x10 ⁴	39.5	95	4.8

* Calculated as percent ratio of “*Candidatus* V. moutnovskia” *dsrAB* gene number in ng of tested DNA to the total 16S rRNA gene number in ng of tested DNA.

Table S2. Carbon source and electron acceptor utilization by binary culture 768-28 and the studied members of the Thermoproteaceae family

Microorganisms	Substrates	Electron acceptors		Without acceptors
		Sulphur	Sulphate	
Binary culture 768-28	Yeast extract	+	+	-
	Peptone	+	+	ND
	Beef extract	+	-	ND
	Fructose	+	-	ND
	Glucose	+	-	ND
	Sucrose	+	-	ND
	Maltose	+	-	ND
	Raffinose	+	-	ND
	Starch	+	-	ND
	Pyruvate	+	-	ND
<i>V. souniana</i> DSM 14430 ^T	Yeast extract	+	-	-
	Peptone	+	-	ND
	Maltose	+	-	ND
	Starch	+	-	ND
	Malate	+	-	ND
<i>V. distributa</i> DSM 14429 ^T	Yeast extract	+	-	-
	Peptone	+	-	ND
	Maltose	+	-	ND
	Starch	+	-	ND
	Mannose	+	-	ND
<i>T. tenax</i> DSM2078 ^T	Yeast extract	+	-	-
	Peptone	+	-	ND
	Glucose	+	-	ND
	Ethanol	+	-	ND

	Fumarate	+	-	ND
<i>C. maquilingensis</i> DSM 13496 ^T	Yeast extract	+*	-	-
	Peptone	+	-	ND
	Tryptone	+	-	ND
	Gelatine	+	-	ND
	Glycogen	+	-	ND

Notes: ND stands for “not determined”. “-“ means lack of growth or about 2-fold increase in the cell number, which was sometimes observed, and was ascribed to the effect of a small amount of sulphur formed from oxidation of sulphide used as medium reductant, as the same effect was observed in medium without any electron acceptor added. “+*” means the authenticity of the grown cultures was checked by 16S rRNA gene sequencing.

Table S3. DSR-related proteins of “*Candidatus V. moutnovskia*” in the proteome analysis of soluble and membrane fractions. Normalized Exponentially Modified Protein Abundance Index (nemPAI) and protein content (mol%)*.

Genbank locus tag (accession numbers)	Protein name	Annotation (NCBI)	nemPAI SO ₄	Protein content (mol%)* SO ₄	nemPAI S _o	Protein content (mol%)* S _o
VMUT_0502 (ADY00713)	DsrB	dissimilatory sulphite reductase subunit B	0.023	2.3	0.001	0.1
VMUT_0504 (ADY00715)	DsrC	dissimilatory sulphite reductase subunit C	0.006	0.6	0.0001	0.01
VMUT_0501 (ADY00712)	DsrA	dissimilatory sulphite reductase subunit A	0.003	0.3	0.00001	0.001
VMUT_0492 (ADY00703)	Sat	sulphate adenylyltransferase	0.003	0.3	0	0
VMUT_0500 (ADY00711)	DsrE	dissimilatory sulphite reductase subunit E	0.002	0.2	0	0
VMUT_0493 (ADY00704)	AprA	adenylylsulphate reductase, alpha subunit	0.002	0.2	0.0002	0.02
VMUT_0494 (ADY00705)	AprB	adenylylsulphate reductase, beta subunit	0.001	0.1	0	0
VMUT_0497 (ADY00708)	DsrK	dissimilatory sulphite reductase subunit K	0.0005	0.05	0	0
VMUT_2342 (ADY02534)	QmoA	heterodisulphide reductase, subunit A	0.0002	0.02	0	0

VMUT_2341 (ADY02533)	QmoB	heterodisulphide reductase, subunit A	0.0001	0.01	0	0
VMUT_0635 (ADY00846)	“QmoAB- like”	4Fe-4S ferredoxin, iron-sulphur binding domain protein	0.0002	0.02	0	0
VMUT_0498** (ADY00709)	DsrM	Nitrate reductase gamma subunit (NarI)	0.0001	0.01	-	-
VMUT_2339** (ADY02531)	QmoC	4Fe-4S ferredoxin, iron-sulphur binding domain protein	0.0001	0.01	-	-
VMUT_1317** (ADY01522)	Pyrophosp hatase	V-type H(+) translocating pyrophosphatase	0.0005	0.05	-	-
VMUT_1339** (ADY01544)	Sulphate transporter	ABC transporter ATP- binding protein	0.00008	0.008	-	-

* - The mol% protein content was estimated from nemPAI⁶² values.

** - Integral membrane proteins obtained with the denaturing extraction method are colored gray (see Extended Data Figure 7).

Table S4. Genomic dataset including genome accessions and taxonomic information.

(Excel file)

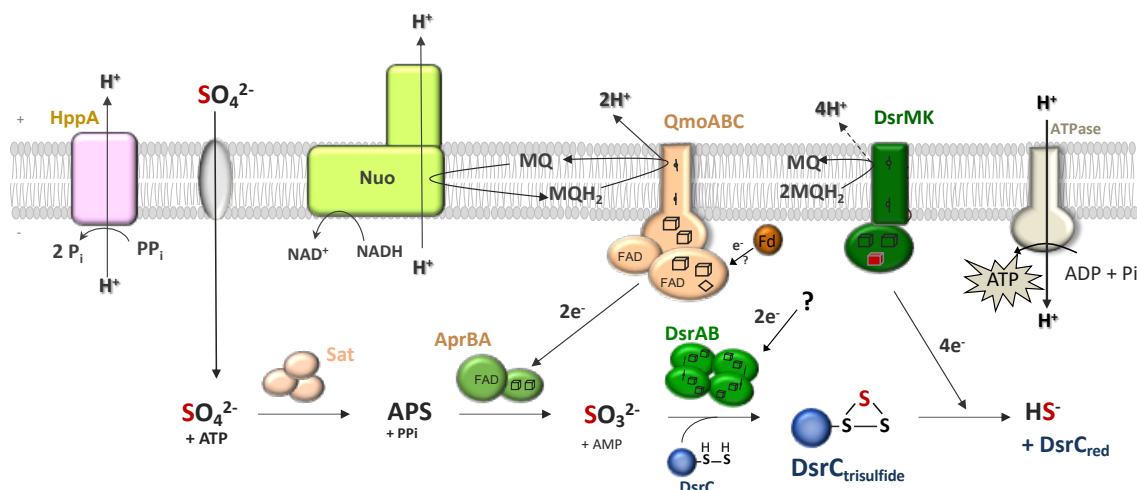


Figure S1. Proposed mechanism of sulphate reduction in the hyperthermophilic archaeon “*Candidatus V. moutnovskia*”. Locus tags for the encoding genes are as follows: sulphate transporter: VMUT_0980; V-type H^+ -translocating pyrophosphatase: VMUT_1317; Sulphate adenylyltransferase (Sat): VMUT_0492 (ADY00703); Adenylylsulphate reductase (AprAB): VMUT_0493 (ADY00704), VMUT_0494 (ADY00705); Sulphite reductase: DsrA - VMUT_0501 (ADY00712), DsrB - VMUT_0502 (ADY00713), DsrC - VMUT_0504 (ADY00715), DsrK - VMUT_0497 (ADY00708), DsrM - VMUT_0498 (ADY00709); Quinone-interacting membrane-bound oxidoreductase complex (QmoABC): VMUT_2342 (ADY02534), VMUT_2341 (ADY02533), VMUT_2339 (ADY02531); V-type H^+ -transporting A_1A_0 -ATP synthase subunits AtpABCDEFIK: VMUT_1268 (ADY01473), VMUT_0931 (ADY01141), VMUT_0511 (ADY00722), VMUT_0599 (ADY00810), VMUT_1269 (ADY01474), VMUT_1278 (ADY01483), VMUT_1733 (ADY01935), VMUT_0983 (ADY01193); NADH:quinone oxidoreductase subunits NuoABCDEFGHIJKLMN: VMUT_2103 (ADY02300), VMUT_2104 (ADY02301), VMUT_2105 (ADY02302), VMUT_0816 (ADY01026), VMUT_0815 (ADY01025), VMUT_0941 (ADY01151), VMUT_1959 (ADY02160), VMUT_0559 (ADY00770), VMUT_0558 (ADY00769), VMUT_1814 (ADY02015), VMUT_1815 (ADY02016), VMUT_0557 (ADY00768).